

(ii) Category II Cantonments, in which the population exceeds ten thousand, but does not exceed fifty thousand;

(iii) Category III Cantonments, in which the population exceeds two thousand five hundred, but does not exceed ten thousand; and

(iv) Category IV Cantonments, in which the population does not exceed two thousand five hundred.

(2) For the purposes of sub-section (1), the population shall be calculated in accordance with the latest official census, or, if the Central Government, by general or special order, so directs, in accordance with a special census taken for the purpose.

(3) In Category I Cantonments, the Board shall consist of the following members, namely:—

(a) the Officer Commanding the station as *ex officio* or, if the Central Government so directs in respect of any cantonment, such other military officer as may be nominated in his place by the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command;

(b) the District Magistrate or an Executive Magistrate not below the rank of Additional District Magistrate nominated by him;

(c) the Chief Executive Officer;

(d) the Health Officer *ex officio*;

(e) the Executive Engineer *ex officio*;

(f) three military officers nominated by name by the Officer Commanding the station by order in writing;

(g) eight members elected under this Act.

(4) In Category II Cantonments, the Board shall consist of the following members, namely:—

(a) the Officer Commanding the station as *ex officio* or, if the Central Government so directs in respect of any cantonment, such other military officer as may be nominated in his place by the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command;

(b) the District Magistrate or an Executive Magistrate not below the rank of Additional District Magistrate nominated by him;

(c) the Chief Executive Officer;

(d) the Health Officer *ex officio*;

(e) the Executive Engineer *ex officio*;

(f) two military officers nominated by name by the Officer Commanding the station by order in writing;

(g) seven members elected under this Act.

(5) In Category III Cantonments, the Board shall consist of the following members, namely:—

(a) the Officer Commanding the station as *ex officio* or, if the Central Government so directs in respect of any cantonment, such other military officer, as may be nominated in his place by the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command;

(b) the District Magistrate or an Executive Magistrate nominated by him;

(c) the Chief Executive Officer;

(d) the Health Officer *ex officio*;

(e) the Executive Engineer *ex officio*;

(f) one military officer nominated by name by the Officer Commanding the station by order in writing;

(g) six members elected under this Act.

(6) In Category IV Cantonments, the Board shall consist of the following members, namely:—

(a) the Officer Commanding the station *ex officio* or, if the Central Government so directs in respect of any cantonment, such other military officer as may be nominated in his place by the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command;

(b) the Chief Executive Officer;

(c) two members elected under this Act.

(7) The Officer Commanding the station may, if he thinks fit, with the sanction of the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, nominate in place of any military officer whom he is empowered to nominate under clause (f) of sub-section (3), clause (f) of sub-section (4) or clause (f) of sub-section (5), any person, whether in the service of the Government or not, who is ordinarily resident in the cantonment or in the vicinity thereof.

(8) Every election or nomination of a member of a Board and every vacancy in the elected membership thereof shall be notified by the Central Government in the Official Gazette.

(9) The Member of Parliament and Member of Legislative Assembly representing constituencies which comprises wholly or partly the cantonment area, shall be special invitees for the meetings of the Board but without a right to vote.

13. *Power to vary constitution of Boards in special circumstances.*—

(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 12, if the Central Government is satisfied,—

(a) that by reason of military operations, it is necessary, or

(b) that, for the administration of the cantonment, it is desirable, to vary the constitution of the Board in any cantonment under the section, the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make a declaration to that effect.

(2) Upon the making of a declaration under sub-section (1), the Board in the cantonment shall consist of the following members, namely:—

(a) the Officer Commanding the station,

(b) the Chief Executive Officer, and

(c) one member, not being a person in the service of the Government, nominated by the Central Government in consultation with the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command.

(3) The nomination of a member of a Board constituted under the section, and the vacancy in the membership thereof shall be notified by the Central Government in the Official Gazette.

(4) The term of office of a Board constituted by a declaration under sub-section (1) shall not ordinarily extend beyond one year:

Provided that the Central Government may from time to time, by a like declaration, extend the term of office of such a Board by any period not exceeding one year at a time:

Provided also that the Central Government shall forthwith direct that the term of office of such a Board shall cease if, in the opinion of the Central Government, the reasons stated in the declaration whereby such Board was constituted or its term of office was extended, have ceased to exist.

(5) When the term of office of a Board constituted under this section has expired or ceased, the board shall be replaced by the former Board which, but for the declaration under sub-section (1) or sub-section (4), would have continued to hold office, or, if the term of office of such former Board has expired, by a Board constituted under section 12.

14. *Term of office of members.*—(1) Save as otherwise provided in this section, the term of office of a member of a Board shall be five years and shall commence—

(a) in case of an elected member, from the date of notification of his election under sub-section (8) of section 12, or from the date on which the vacancy has occurred to which he is elected, whichever is later; and

(b) in case of a nominated member, from the date of nomination under clauses (b) and (f) of sub-section (3), clauses (b) and (f) of sub-section (4) and clauses (b) and (f) of sub-section (5) of section 12, or the date of vacancy under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 18, whichever is later, and the member so nominated shall be able to take part in the proceedings of the Board.

Provided that the Central Government may, when satisfied that it is necessary in order to avoid administrative difficulty, extend the term of office of all the elected members of a Board by such period not exceeding one year, as it thinks fit:

Provided further that a member whose term of office has been so extended, shall cease to hold office on the date of the notification of the election of his successor under sub-section (8) of section 12.

(2) The term of office of an ex officio member of a Board shall continue so long as he holds the office by virtue of which he is such a member.

(3) The term of office of a member elected to fill a casual vacancy shall commence from the date of the notification of his election, and shall continue so long only as the member in whose place he is elected would have been entitled to hold office if the vacancy had not occurred.

(4) An outgoing member shall, unless the Central Government otherwise directs, continue in office until the election of his successor is notified under sub-section (8) of section 12 or the nomination of his successor, as the case may be.

(5) Any outgoing member may, if qualified, be re-elected or re-nominated.

15. *Filling of vacancies.*—(1) Vacancies arising by efflux of time in the office of an elected member of a Board shall be filled by any ordinary election to be held on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct.

(2) A casual vacancy shall be filled by a casual election the date of which shall be fixed by the Central Government by notification in the official Gazette, and shall be, as soon as may be, after the occurrence of the vacancy:

Provided that no casual election shall be held to fill a vacancy occurring within six months of any date on which the vacancy will occur by efflux of time, but such vacancy shall be filled at the next ordinary election.

16. *Vacancies in special cases.*—(1) If for any cause at an election no member is elected, or if the elected member is unwilling to serve on the Board, fresh election shall be held to fill up such vacancy.

(2) If a person is elected to more than one seat in a Board, then, unless he resigns all but one of the seats within fourteen days from the date on which he is declared elected, or where the dates on which he is declared elected are different in respect of different seats, from the last of such dates, all the seats shall become vacant.

(3) Vacancies arising in any of the following cases shall be filled by nomination by the Central Government after consultation with the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, namely:

(a) where at a casual election no member is elected;

(b) where at an election held when a Board is constituted for the first time no member or an insufficient number of members is elected or an elected member is unwilling to serve on the Board.

(4) For the purposes of sub-section (2) of section 15, a member nominated in pursuance of sub-section (3) of this section shall where there has been a division of the cantonment into wards, be deemed to have been elected by such ward as the Central Government may at the time of making the nomination or at any time thereafter declare.

(5) The term of office of a member nominated under this section shall expire at the time at which it would have expired if he had been elected at the casual election.

17. *Oath or affirmation.*—Every person who is by virtue of his office, or who is nominated or elected to be, a member of the Board shall, before taking his seat, make and subscribe at a meeting of the Board an oath or affirmation of his allegiance to the Constitution of India in the following form, namely:—

become

“I, A. B., having been elected _____ a member of this Board, do

been nominated

swear in the name of God _____ that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the

solemnly affirm

Constitution of India as by law established and that I will faithfully discharge the duty upon which I am about to enter.”

18. *Resignation.*—(1) (a) Any elected member of a Board who wishes to resign his office may give his resignation in writing to the President of the Board who shall forward it for acceptance and notification to the Central Government under intimation to the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command.

(b) Any nominated member of a Board who wishes to resign his office may forward his resignation in writing through the President of the Board to the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command for orders.

(2) If the Central Government or the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, as the case may be, accepts the resignation, such acceptance shall be communicated to the Board, and thereupon the seat of the member resigning shall become vacant.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2), the resignation of any person elected to more than one seat in a Board from all but one of the seats in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 16 shall take effect when such resignation is received by the President of the Board.

19. *President and Vice-President.*—(1) The Officer commanding the station if a member of the Board shall be the President of the Board:

Provided that when a military officer holding the office of the President ceases to be the Officer commanding the station merely by reason of a temporary absence from the station for a period not exceeding thirty consecutive days, he shall not vacate the office of President.

(2) Where the Officer commanding the station is not a member of the Board, the military officer nominated in his place under clause (a) of sub-section (3), sub-section (4), sub-section (5) of sub-section (6) of section 12 shall be the President of the Board.

(3) In every Board except in case of a Board falling under category IV Contonment there shall be a Vice-President elected by the elected members only from amongst them in accordance with such procedure as the Central Government may by rule prescribe.

(4) In case of a Board falling under Category IV Contonment, the Vice-President shall be elected by draw of lot under the supervision of the President of the Board in such manner as he may decide.

20. *Term of office of Vice-President.*—(1) The term of office of a Vice-President shall be five years or his residual term of office as a member, whichever is less.

(2) A Vice-President may resign his office by notice in writing to the President and, on the resignation being accepted by the Board, the office shall become vacant.

(3) A Vice-President may be removed from his office, at a special meeting convened for the purpose on a requisition for the same by not less than one-half of the elected members of the Board holding office, by a resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the total number of elected members then holding office and attending and no member, other than an elected member, shall have the right to vote on the resolution:

Provided that in case of Category IV Cantonments, the Vice-President may be removed if a resolution to this effect is passed by the Board and the other elected member shall become the Vice-President.

21. *Duties of President.*—(1) It shall be the duty of the President of every Board—

(a) unless prevented by reasonable cause, to convene and preside at all meetings of the Board and to regulate the conduct of business thereat;

(b) to control, direct and supervise the financial and executive administration of the Board;

(c) to perform all the duties and exercise all the powers specifically imposed or conferred on the President by or under this Act; and

(d) subject to any restrictions, limitations and conditions imposed by this Act, to exercise executive power for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act and to be directly responsible for the fulfilment of the purposes of this Act;

(e) in case of gross misconduct during the course of meeting, to suspend a member other than a Chief Executive Officer from attending the unconcluded part of the meeting of the Board.

(2) The President may, by order in writing, empower the Vice-president to exercise all or any of the powers and duties referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (1) other than any power, duty or function which he is by resolution of the Board expressly forbidden to delegate.

(3) The exercise or discharge of any powers, duties or functions delegated by the President under this section shall be subject to such restrictions, limitations and conditions, if any, as may be laid down by the President and to the control of, and to revision by, the President.

(4) Every order made under sub-section (2) shall forthwith be communicated to the Board and to the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command.

22. *Duties of Vice-President.*—(1) It shall be the duty of the Vice-President of every Board,—

(a) in the absence of the President and unless prevented by reasonable cause, to preside at meetings of the Board and when so presiding to exercise the authority of the President under sub-section (1) of section 21;

(b) during the incapacity or temporary absence of the President or pending his appointment or succession to perform any other duty and exercise any other power of the President ; and

(c) to exercise any power and perform any duty of the President which may be delegated to him under sub-section (2) of section 21.

23. *Allowances to vice-President and members.*—The Vice-President and each elected member of the Board shall be entitled to receive such allowances, as the Central Government may, by rule, prescribe.

24. *Appointment of Chief Executive Officer.*—(1) For every cantonment there shall be a Chief Executive Officer appointed by the Central Government or by such person as the Central Government may authorise in this behalf.

Provided that, in the event of temporary absence of the Chief Executive Officer, not exceeding ninety days, the Principal Director shall designate an officer under his jurisdiction to perform the duties of the Chief Executive Officer during such period.

(2) Not less than one-half of the salary of the Chief Executive Officer shall be paid by the Central Government and the balance from the cantonment fund.

(3) The Chief Executive Officer shall be the Member-Secretary of the board and of every committee of the Board.

25. *Duties of Chief Executive Officer.*—(1) Subject to the provisions of clause (c) and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 21, the Chief Executive Officer shall—

(a) exercise all the powers and perform all the duties conferred or imposed upon him by or under this Act or any other law for the time being in force;

(b) subject to any restrictions, limitations and conditions imposed by this Act, to exercise executive power to ensure that the administration of the Board is carried out in accordance with provisions of this Act;

(c) prescribe the duties of, and exercise supervision and control over the acts and proceedings of all, officers and employees of the Board;

(d) be responsible for the custody of all records of the Board;

(e) arrange for the performance of such duties relative to the proceedings of the Board or of any Committee of the Board or of any Committee of Arbitration constituted under this Act, as those bodies may respectively impose on him; and

(f) comply with every requisition of the Board on any matter pertaining to the administration of the cantonment.

26. *Special power of Chief Executive Officer.*—(1) The Chief Executive Officer may direct the execution of any work or the doing of any act, in public interest and in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder,

and incur such expenditure as may be necessary in executing such work or doing such act, as the case may be, subject to the financial limits which the Board may by resolution determine subject to general guidelines issued by the Director General, Defence Estates with approval of the Central government.

(2) The Chief Executive Officer may, in case of emergency, direct the execution of any work or the doing of any act which would ordinarily require the sanction of the Board and immediate execution or doing of which is in his opinion, necessary for the service or safety of the public, and may direct that the expense of executing such work or doing such act shall be paid from the cantonment fund:

Provided that—

(a) he shall not act under this section without the previous sanction of the President or, in his absence, of the Vice-President;

(b) he shall not act under this section in contravention of any order of the Board prohibiting the execution of any particular work or the doing of any particular act; and

(c) he shall report forth with the action taken under this section and the reasons therefor to the Board.

Elections

27. *Electoral rolls.*—(1) The Board or, where a Board is not constituted in any place declared by notification under sub-section (1) of section 3 to be a cantonment, the Officer Commanding the station, shall prepare and publish an electoral roll showing the names of persons qualified to vote at election to the board and such roll shall be prepared, revised and finally published in such manner and on such date in each year as the Central Government may by rule prescribe.

(2) Every person whose name appears in the final electoral roll shall, so long as the roll remains in force, be entitled to vote at an election to the Board, and no other person shall be so entitled.

(3) When a cantonment has been divided into wards, the electoral roll shall be divided into separate lists for each ward.

(4) if a new electoral roll is not published in any year on the date prescribed, the Central Government may direct that the old electoral roll shall continue in operation until the new roll is published.

28. *Qualification of electors.*—(1) Every person who, on such date as may be fixed by the Central Government in this behalf by notification in the official Gazette hereinafter in this section referred to as "the qualifying date", is not less than eighteen years of age and who has resided in the cantonment for a period of not less than six months immediately preceding the qualifying date shall, if not otherwise disqualified, be entitled to be enrolled as an elector.

Explanation.—When any place is declared a cantonment for the first time, or when any local area is first included in a cantonment, residence in the place or area comprising the cantonment on the aforesaid date shall be deemed to be residence in the cantonment for the purposes of this sub-section.

(2) A person notwithstanding that he is otherwise qualified, shall not be entitled to be enrolled as an elector if he on the qualifying date—

- (i) is not a citizen of India, or
- (ii) has been adjudged by a competent court to be of unsound mind, or
- (iii) is an undischarged insolvent, or
- (iv) has been sentenced by a Criminal Court to imprisonment for a term exceeding two years for an offence which is declared by the Central Government to be such as to unfit him to become an elector or has been sentenced by a Criminal Court for any offence under Chapter IX A of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860):

Provided that any disqualification incurred by a person under clause (iv) shall terminate on the lapse of three years from the expiry of the sentence or order.

(3) If any person having been enrolled as an elector in any electoral roll subsequently becomes subject to any of the disqualifications referred to in sub-section (2), his name shall be removed from the electoral roll unless, in the case referred to in clause (iv), the disqualification is removed by the Central Government.

29. *Qualification for being a member of the Board.*—(1) Save as hereinafter provided, every person, not being a person holding any office of profit under the Government, whose name is entered on the electoral roll of a cantonment shall be qualified for election as a member of the board in that cantonment.

(2) No person shall be qualified for nomination as a member of a Board if he is subject to any of the disqualifications specified in sub-section (2) of section 28.

(3) No person shall be qualified for being chosen whether by election or nomination as, and for being a member of a Board, if he—

- (a) has been dismissed from the service of the Government and is debarred from re-employment therein, or is a dismissed employee of a Board;
- (b) is debarred from practising his profession or calling by order of any competent authority;
- (c) holds any place of profit in the gift or at the disposal of the Board, or is a police officer, or is the servant or employer of a member of the Board; or